

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 30,637

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1981

Established 1887

U.S. Ban Lifted; F-15s Set to Go

Release of Airplanes for Israelis Made Without Ruling About Raid

LOS ANGELES — The United States Tuesday made arrangements to deliver a fleet of jet fighter-bombers to Israel without specifically ruling whether the Israeli attack on an Iraqi nuclear plant broke any agreement on the use of U.S.-supplied weapons.

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. had announced President Reagan's decision Monday to lift the two-month embargo on F-15 and F-16 deliveries after Mr. Reagan met with his National Security Council in a Los Angeles hotel suite.

In all, 14 F-16s and two F-15s were held up, and Mr. Haig said deliveries will resume "at the earliest possible moment." U.S. officials said the F-15s could leave within days, after refueling arrangements for non-stop travel to Israel have been completed.

The delivery of the F-16s, however, could be delayed for another month because all 269 planes now in the U.S. Air Force arsenal were grounded on Aug. 7 to check their flight control systems.

The planes will be delivered without any official finding on whether Israel violated terms of an agreement forbidding use of American-made weaponry for offensive purposes. Mr. Haig said he decided the decision as timely and appropriate in light of current conditions in the Middle East, including the "very positive" cease-fire in Lebanon.

Conditions of Sale Mr. Haig refused to say whether the United States had received any assurances on future Israeli actions, but he said the Israeli government understands American law and he expects Israel to abide by the conditions of the sale.

The Palestine Liberation Organization and the Soviet Union Tuesday protested the decision.

In Washington, Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron said that Israel is not "nigger-happy." He indicated that the lifting of the suspension had nothing to do with the shaky month-old cease-fire in Lebanon between Israel and the PLO. "One thing has nothing to do with the other... there was no deal whatsoever," he said.

Mr. Reagan first suspended delivery of the F-16 fighter-bombers to Israel after the June 7 attack on the Osirak nuclear reactor near Baghdad. The suspension was extended six weeks later when Israel used American-built planes to attack the PLO in populated areas of Beirut, killing more than 300 civilians.

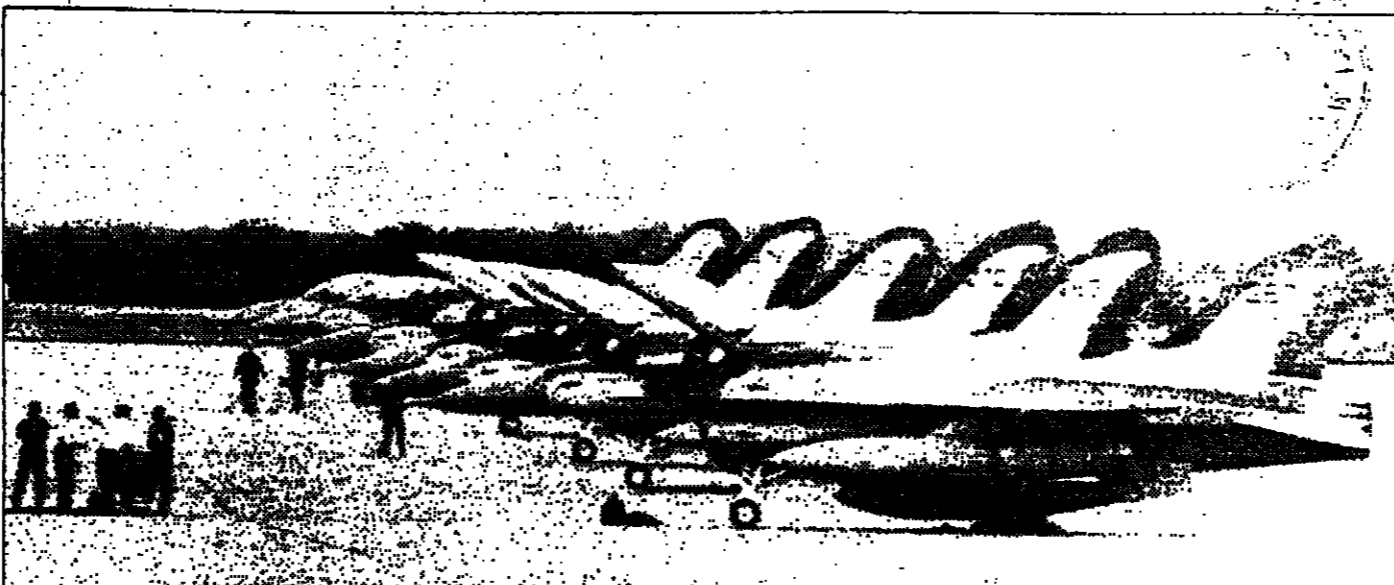
In Israel, a spokesman for Prime Minister Menachem Begin said, "Israel did not give the United States any new commitments beyond the 1952 arms sales agreement with Israel." The Israeli government has interpreted the attacks as self-defense.

Clovis Maksoud, permanent United Nations observer of the League of Arab States, condemned the lifting of the embargo at a time when Israel "has shown no sign that it regrets its massacre of the innocents, and has given no guarantee it will stop the indiscriminate attacks on its neighbors."

Mr. Haig said the suspension had been ordered in "extraordinary circumstances" and he saw no reason for it to signal "any change in our longstanding relationship with Israel."

On whether the administration had concluded the Israeli raid on Iraq's reactor was offensive or defensive, Mr. Haig said, "It wasn't necessary to make a legal or judicial decision of that kind, either by law or the circumstances of the situation."

In a dispatch from Washington, Tass said the U.S. embargo was a "hypocritical force."



Although the embargo is lifted, delivery to Israel of these F-16s will be delayed to check their flight control systems.



U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. announcing the decision to end the embargo on sophisticated jets for Israel.

Gap of \$2 Threatens OPEC Bid for Unity

GENEVA — A difference of \$2 per barrel threatened Tuesday to thwart OPEC efforts to reach a unified price, despite a willingness by Saudi Arabia to raise its price to \$34 a barrel from \$32.

After informal meetings, described by participants as "very tough," the Saudi oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, said his country might boost its price to \$34 a barrel, but no higher. One day before a ministerial-level pricing conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, he said Saudi Arabia was happy with its present \$32 price and did not want more than a small increase.

Shortly before Sheikh Yamani's statement, Humberto Calderón Berti, Venezuela's oil minister, said his country would not reduce its prices. "Our position is to remain at \$36. We won't change," he said. However, the Venezuelan minister said he believed setting a price system and sticking to it was more important than prices as such.

"I propose to fix on \$36 and freeze for a long period, at least until the end of next year," Mr. Calderón Berti said. When asked what support he had for this stand from other OPEC oil ministers now meeting in Geneva, he said: "More than you believe."

He said that if OPEC ministers decided on \$34, his country would not join them. "We are very serious," Mr. Calderón Berti said.

Saudi Difficulties Sheikh Yamani said that it would be difficult to add even \$2 to the Saudi price, but that he might do so if OPEC reached full agreement on a unified price, including the scale of quality differentials added by producers of top grades.

Asked if he would agree to \$36, Sheikh Yamani said, "Oh, no." He said he remained optimistic that OPEC could reach a unified price.

Asked if he would accept a compromise deal to have a two-tier benchmark of \$34 to \$36, which the Venezuelan minister said he could accept, Sheikh Yamani said: "No, that is not a unified price."

He said that he would not deliberately cut Saudi output if OPEC reached an agreement but that a unified price would cause Saudi production to fall anyway because

Saudi oil would become less competitive.

Sheikh Yamani said he felt there was a better than even chance OPEC could reach an accord. The OPEC president, Oil Minister Subroto of Indonesia, told reporters he hoped a consensus could be reached, adding: "We are still kicking ideas around without crystallizing at any point."

Libyan Optimism

Earlier Tuesday, Libyan Oil Minister Abdussalam Mohammed Zagar spread optimism that OPEC could achieve a unified price system. He told reporters that "everyone is being flexible."

Saudi Arabia has a strong bargaining hand. Buyers have walked away from millions of barrels of higher-priced oil as world demand has plunged in recent months, but not from the cut-price Saudi crude.

The Saudi Arabians have said that until prices are unified, they will not cut their share of nearly half OPEC's total production of 22 million barrels per day to help the others fight the prevailing glut.

Polish Printers Occupy Plants, Closing Papers

By James M. Markham

WARSAW — A printers' strike called by the Solidarity union Tuesday swept Poland, closing down or disrupting the publication of most national and regional newspapers in the first labor action of its kind in Communist Eastern Europe.

The strike, which the independent union said would last for two days, was called to protest Solidarity's support of a propaganda offensive against it, and to demand expanded and regular access to the state-run television, radio and press.

At a news conference here, Solidarity leaders accused the government of printing strike papers in military publishing houses and they appealed to train, truck and bus operators not to transport them, to vendors not to sell them and readers not to read them.

"We have the great center of propaganda in our hands," declared Eugeniusz Kosciak, a national coordinator of the strike, claiming overwhelming support among the nation's printers. "We can take it over any time we like. The mass media can be taken over any time and be what they are supposed to be — for the masses."

Mild Party Response

In a remarkably mild response to the bold challenge from the union, the Communist Party Politburo Tuesday night issued a statement charging that the printers' strike was the result of "unconcealed ambitions of extreme circles of Solidarity who want to decide about the functioning of the mass media."

"Those ambitions should be stopped in the interest of social peace," said the Politburo, which announced no concrete measures against the union or the strike.

Like other strikes called by Soli-

arity, the printers' action appeared to be unfolding smoothly. In Krakow, printers occupied a number of presses Monday, when members of the government-supported Communist union attempted to publish a strike paper, and the southern city was without newspapers Tuesday as a result.

Other preemptive plant occupations took place Tuesday in Bialystok and Olsztyn as well as in Warsaw. There were reports that some papers had been published in Bydgoszcz, suggesting that the protest was not entirely successful.

In Warsaw, Solidarity insured a crippling blow against government attempts to break the strike by occupying the premises of the vast Dom Słowa Polskiego plant, which

publishes the Communist Party daily, Trybuna Ludu, as well as the organ of the Polish armed forces, Zolnierz Wolności, and two other papers.

The modern plant, on the western outskirts of Warsaw, was this evening a picture of tranquility, with printers in blue overalls lounging under a white banner proclaiming they had occupied the place. Wives brought their husbands sandwiches and sleeping bags through an open iron gate.

"The management has all gone home," declared a Solidarity woman organizer.

The printers' strike, which seemed to have met with the acquiescence or tacit support of many Polish journalists and the hostility of others, was among the most overtly political acts called by Solidarity in its one year of existence. It reflected a shift by the union.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Colombian Guerrillas Overshadow Politics

Resurgent Rebels Reject Amnesty, Renew Fighting

By Warren Hoge

BOGOTA — Only months after being pronounced "virtually annihilated" by Colombia's defense minister, guerrillas have rejected an amnesty offer and renewed fighting with such ferocity that the country's army commander warned that the conflict could reach a "point of no return."

Casualties are the highest since a civil war 30 years ago, and concern over what to do about the insurgency is overshadowing all other issues as the country's two political parties prepare to choose presidential candidates for next year's election.

President Julio César Turbay Ayala is being urged by critics to extend a more ample amnesty than he recently expired one that would grant 20 rebels in from the field. The army is being accused of ordering and killing peasants and dissident politicians who have no connection to the guerrillas.

authority than a democracy should allow, was even more emphatic. "Either the rebels submit themselves to the law and the courts or they will be exterminated by the armed forces, who will not give them a moment's rest," he said.

Some Colombians have compared the struggle in Colombia to those occurring in Central America, but the comparison can be viewed as simplistic and only serves to cloud the uniqueness of the Colombian situation. The repression that exists in Colombia is far less than in such countries as Guatemala and El Salvador, and the tradition of elected government is far stronger here.

Issue in Colombia

The issue in Colombia is how a democratic nation can deal with armed internal opposition. The specter frequently summoned up by critics is Uruguay, where a representative government faced with guerrilla attack ceded more and

more power to the military until the armed forces finally took over the country.

The most active group, the April 19 Movement, known as M-19, has never clearly articulated its prescription for Colombia's 26 million people. But it has attracted support and capitalized on the numbing predictability of Colombian politics through daring theatrics such as embassy takeovers and the theft of Simon Bolivar's sword from a museum.

Two days before the July 22 expiration of the four-month-long amnesty offer, M-19 guerrillas lobbed three 60mm training mortar shells into the grounds of the presidential palace in downtown Bogotá and kidnapped the country's leading television star for 20 hours to gain publicity for a counter-proposal. Photographs published the next day showed the talk show host, Fernando González Pacheco, conversing over a drink

with Jaime Bateman Cayón, the M-19 leader and Colombia's most-wanted man.

By contrast, delegates at regional Liberal Party conventions on Friday were busy promoting the candidacy of former President Alfonso López Michelson for the coming race. In terms of illustrating the clubbishness of Colombian public life, the contest could end up rivaling the 1974 vote, in which the three final candidates were all sons of previous presidents.

"News of political changes occurring in the great democracies seem to come from another planet," said Alfredo Vázquez Carrizosa, a former foreign minister who is now a newspaper columnist. "The characteristic phenomenon of Colombian political life is immobility."

The indifference bred by this has angered military leaders, who feel it has cost them the popular support they deserve.

Japan Acts to Block California's Produce

From Agency Dispatches

TOKYO — Japan asked the United States to halt all shipments of California produce to Japan, beginning Wednesday, to prevent the spread of the Mediterranean fruit fly, a U.S. embassy official said Tuesday.

He said the U.S. government will have no choice but to comply with the Japanese request, which is expected to be a serious hardship for California fruit growers and Japan's fruit consumers.

The official stressed that Japan asked for export restrictions and not an outright ban — but he admitted that in effect all shipments to Japan of California produce would be suspended.

The Japanese action is the first severe international blow to California's \$14-billion agricultural industry since the beginning of the Medfly outbreak and its restrictions could encourage other foreign buyers to follow suit.

The restriction, which U.S. agricultural officials are attempting to soften, occurred as a California state entomologist predicted further outbreaks of infestation by the fruit fly in California's rich Central Valley.

The U.S. embassy official said efforts will be made to convince Japanese agricultural officials that some California fruit is not carrying the fruit fly and is safe for export. But he said it would take time.

square miles of northern California, only 262 square miles of that in the Central Valley. The quarantine prohibits removal of all but commercial produce that has been fumigated or sealed in cold storage for 11 days at 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

But Donald R. Fehlman, an entomologist with the California department of food and agriculture, said in Los Angeles: "It is my belief that because the infestation has been so long, we will find it somewhere else in the state."

Meanwhile, Florida Agriculture Commissioner Doyle Conner asked U.S. Agriculture Secretary John R. Block to order the regulation of all California produce. Georgia Agriculture Commissioner Thomas Irvin said that he asked Mr. Block to quarantine produce from counties bordering the areas in California that are known to be infested by the flies.

Eight farmers in the San Joaquin Valley launched their own spraying campaign during the weekend against the flies by hiring planes to dust 900 acres with the pesticide diphos, more deadly than the malathion used by the state in populated counties south and east of San Francisco.

Japan is easily the largest overseas market for U.S. citrus, accounting for as much as \$100 million of the \$137 million in citrus exported from the United States in 1980, the embassy official said. California citrus growers last



Bill Warwick, an agriculture commission official in Stanislaus County, Calif., examines a vial containing a Medfly. At least 56 Medflies were found and a quarantine was imposed on the county.

year provided 99 percent of Japan's oranges, 92 percent of its lemons and 17 percent of its grapefruit. Agricultural specialists predicted the restrictions will create shortages of lemons and other citrus fruits in Japan.

"Japanese officials indicated they would be willing to consider, on a case-by-case basis, the import of produce grown outside the federally imposed quarantine area in California," the official said. "But this will require prior consultation between the two governments on specific items of produce, disinfectant techniques to be applied and other factors."

U.S. Unit Asks Funds For Prison-Building

By Robert Pear

WASHINGTON — An advisory committee appointed by the Reagan administration has recommended that the federal government spend \$2 billion to help the states build prisons and called for the abolition of parole, a tightening of bail laws and many other changes designed to insure punishment of violent offenders.

In presenting its final report Monday, the Attorney General's Task Force on Violent Crime said its recommendations coincided with the increasingly conservative mood to be found in Congress and in the executive branch of government, as well as among many private citizens.

Crime Statistics

The bipartisan, eight-member panel headed by former Attorney General Griffin B. Bell and Gov. James R. Thompson of Illinois, explicitly avoided the causes of crime, focusing instead on what the Justice Department could do to strengthen the hand of law enforcement officers and prosecutors at the federal, state and local levels.

Attorney General William F. Smith, who had appointed the task force on March 5, was in California Monday and his aides declined to predict whether he would endorse the panel's recommendations. But the administration

seems likely to support many of the proposals.

Experts disagree over whether the rate of violent crime is increasing, but most agree that the problem is a serious one. The Uniform Crime Reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, based on reports from law-enforcement agencies throughout the country, showed that from 1979 to 1980 the number of robberies increased by 20 percent, the number of rapes increased 9 percent, aggravated assaults rose 8 percent and murders increased 7 percent.

More Money

The Bell-Thompson panel recommended that the federal government devote more money and resources to law enforcement, at a time when most other domestic programs are being cut back. It also called for the creation of several new federal crimes — the expansion of "federal jurisdiction" in selected areas — at a time when the administration is moving to reduce the role of the federal government and return power to the states in other areas.

The panel also endorsed proposals that have aroused opposition from civil libertarians in the past — the admission of some illegally obtained evidence in criminal trials, the pretrial detention of dangerous suspects, the curtailment of habeas corpus petitions by state prisoners and the increased use of

payment of Poland's mounting debt to the Kremlin until at least 1986.

This action, an extension of previous debt deferrals by Moscow, was aimed in part at easing Warsaw's problems in rescheduling its much larger debts to Western banks, which have been reluctant to accept Polish terms for recycling more than \$20 billion in loans unless assured that the Soviet Union was making sacrifices at least as great.

By easing credit pressures and agreeing to step up supplies of raw materials and light industrial goods, the Kremlin also signaled that it would welcome an upturn in the Polish economy.

Turning Opinion

Some analysis, reviewing Moscow's options, had suggested that the Kremlin might be content to watch as the upheaval in Poland depressed living standards, in the expectation that this eventually would turn public opinion against Solidarity, the independent trade union that has led the push for political and economic reform. From this standpoint, the Polish party leader, Stanislaw Kania, who traveled to the Crimea with the Polish premier and defense minister, Wojciech Jaruzelski, could consider the 24-hour trip a success.

But a careful reading of the communiqué issued after the talks showed that the Kremlin remains unreconciled to the kind of responsive and relaxed Communism that has been the goal of Solidarity's leaders, and to which Mr. Kania and the country's other leaders have been slowly and reluctantly adjusting.

The communiqué was milder than the general flow of Soviet propaganda about Poland in recent months, but, as diplomats here noted, it was almost bound to be: Soviet officials generally are punctilious about the forms of their international relations, and this alone would make them reluctant to be seen to be hauling the leaders of a sovereign ally across the mat.

Further, as long as they feel that they have to work through the existing Polish leadership, it would not be in the Kremlin's interests to stir Polish nationalism by treating the Warsaw leaders like recalcitrants.

No Ominous References

This would also explain the absence of the ominous references to Warsaw Pact military might and the pact's readiness to "rescue Socialism" in Poland, formulations that have cropped up in Soviet propaganda when the Kremlin has wanted to remind Poles of the risks of drawing Soviet tanks into their streets.

As it was, the Soviet officials

INSIDE

Air Controllers

In Washington, the National Transportation Safety Board votes to investigate the air traffic control system to determine whether safety has been reduced by the air controllers' strike. In Lisbon, Portugal's air controllers near the end of a two-day boycott on flights to and from the United States. Page 2.

Hijacked Boat

Iranian monarchist hijackers threaten to blow up a seized Iranian missile boat off Marseille if French authorities try to force them back to sea. Page 2.

3 S. Africa Blacks Convicted of High Treason

PRETORIA — Three black men accused in guerrilla attacks were convicted of high treason Tuesday. A crowd of black supporters burst into freedom songs after the white judge announced the verdicts.

Hartman Is Chosen as U.S. Envoy to Moscow

LOS ANGELES — President Reagan announced Tuesday he would nominate Arthur A. Hartman to be ambassador to the Soviet Union.

EEC Asks France to Release Italian Wine

BRUSSELS — The European Economic Community Commission asked France on Tuesday to immediately release Italian wine blocked at customs and end the worsening, so-called "wine war" between the two countries.

U.S. Safety Board to Study Air Traffic Control System

WASHINGTON — The National Transportation Safety Board voted unanimously Tuesday to begin an eight-week investigation into the air traffic control system to determine whether safety has been reduced by the air controllers strike.

Sweden Arrests Peace Worker on Spy Charge

STOCKHOLM — A researcher at the Stockholm-based Swedish Peace Research Institute has been arrested on spying charges, the Swedish news agency TT reported Tuesday.

Russia's Mood on Poland Seen as One of Restraint

(Continued from Page 1) settled for a reiteration of the Polish leaders' promise to rebuff "the threat of counterrevolution" and to strengthen Poland as "a firm link of the Socialist community of states and peoples."

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) computers to facilitate the exchange of criminal records. The final recommendations differ only in details from the text considered at previous meetings of the task force.

British Rail Reports Loss of £37 Million

LONDON — Britain's state-owned railway network lost £37 million (£70 million) in the first 24 weeks of 1981, its chief executive said Tuesday, and he asked unions to call off a national strike.

U.K. Rejects Soviet Claims on Role of Neutron Bomb

GENEVA — Britain on Tuesday rejected charges by the Warsaw Pact that the U.S. decision to produce neutron weapons has escalated the arms race and increased the threat of nuclear war.

Ulster Election Tomorrow Will Fill Seat Sands Held

ENNISKILLEN, Northern Ireland — Voters in the constituency of Fermanagh and South Tyrone go to the polls Thursday to elect a member of the British Parliament to succeed the dead republican hunger striker Bobby Sands, but the presence of fringe candidates and the absence of vacationing voters make the outcome difficult to forecast.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel said "it would not be desirable to require states to develop long-range comprehensive plans for prison construction. Likewise, it said, the Justice Department should not establish a 'cumbersome review process.'"

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

Bonn Advises Poland That Rejoining IMF Would Spur New Aid

From Agency Dispatches BAD REICHENHALL, West Germany — Poland's largest Western creditors, the West Germans, have urged the Eastern bloc nation to rejoin the International Monetary Fund.

Papers Shut In Poland

(Continued from Page 1) ion away from the controversial food shortage protests that roiled the country earlier this month and toward the twinned issues of access to the media and workers' management in industry.

Sweden Arrests Peace Worker on Spy Charge

STOCKHOLM — A researcher at the Stockholm-based Swedish Peace Research Institute has been arrested on spying charges, the Swedish news agency TT reported Tuesday.

Russia's Mood on Poland Seen as One of Restraint

(Continued from Page 1) settled for a reiteration of the Polish leaders' promise to rebuff "the threat of counterrevolution" and to strengthen Poland as "a firm link of the Socialist community of states and peoples."

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) computers to facilitate the exchange of criminal records. The final recommendations differ only in details from the text considered at previous meetings of the task force.

British Rail Reports Loss of £37 Million

LONDON — Britain's state-owned railway network lost £37 million (£70 million) in the first 24 weeks of 1981, its chief executive said Tuesday, and he asked unions to call off a national strike.

U.K. Rejects Soviet Claims on Role of Neutron Bomb

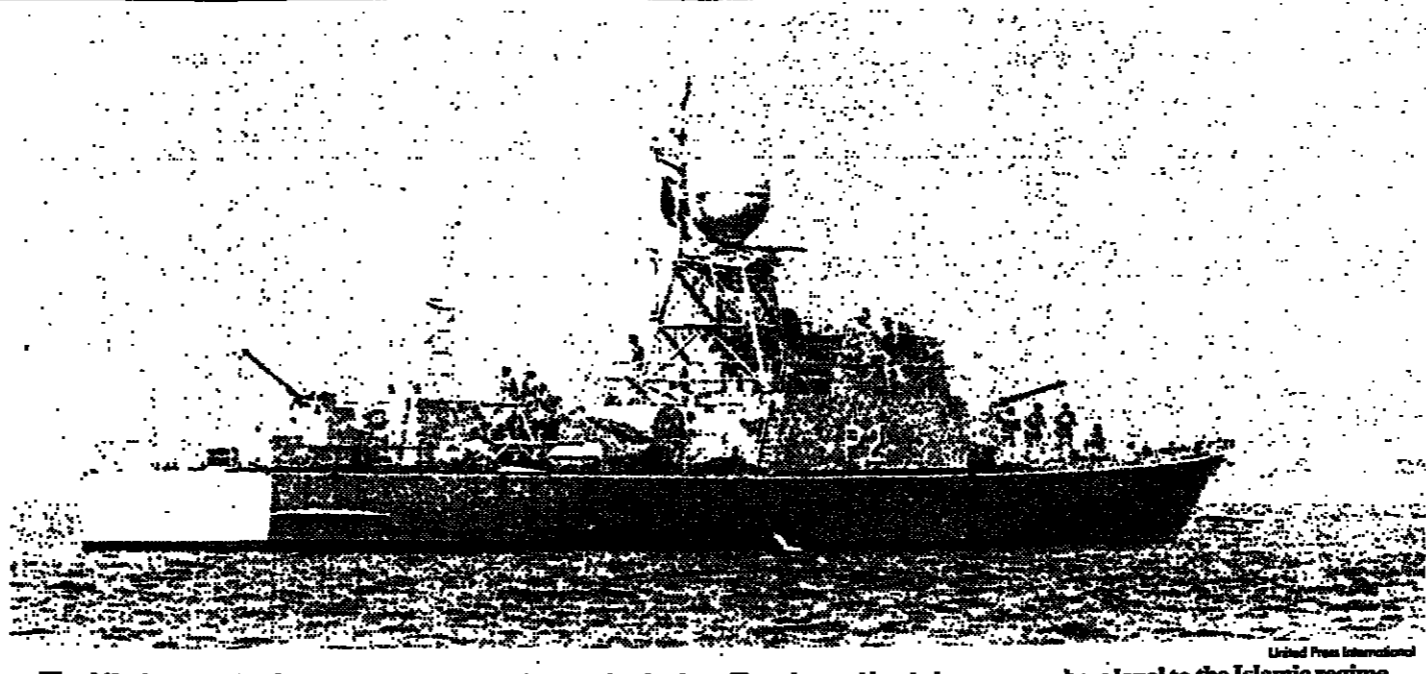
GENEVA — Britain on Tuesday rejected charges by the Warsaw Pact that the U.S. decision to produce neutron weapons has escalated the arms race and increased the threat of nuclear war.

Ulster Election Tomorrow Will Fill Seat Sands Held

ENNISKILLEN, Northern Ireland — Voters in the constituency of Fermanagh and South Tyrone go to the polls Thursday to elect a member of the British Parliament to succeed the dead republican hunger striker Bobby Sands, but the presence of fringe candidates and the absence of vacationing voters make the outcome difficult to forecast.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.



The hijacked Iranian boat Tabarzin entered Marseilles harbor Tuesday and landed crew members loyal to the Islamic regime.

Iranians Threaten to Blow Up Gunboat Off Marseilles

PARIS — Iranian monarchist hijackers Tuesday threatened to blow up the Iranian Navy missile boat Tabarzin off Marseilles if French authorities tried to force them back to sea.

U.S. Transfers \$2 Billion to Netherlands in New Step of Iran Hostage Agreement

WASHINGTON — The United States transferred more than \$2 billion of once-frozen Iranian funds to a government bank in the Netherlands on Tuesday under agreements signed in Amsterdam, the U.S. Treasury Department announced.

U.K. Rejects Soviet Claims on Role of Neutron Bomb

GENEVA — Britain on Tuesday rejected charges by the Warsaw Pact that the U.S. decision to produce neutron weapons has escalated the arms race and increased the threat of nuclear war.

Ulster Election Tomorrow Will Fill Seat Sands Held

ENNISKILLEN, Northern Ireland — Voters in the constituency of Fermanagh and South Tyrone go to the polls Thursday to elect a member of the British Parliament to succeed the dead republican hunger striker Bobby Sands, but the presence of fringe candidates and the absence of vacationing voters make the outcome difficult to forecast.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) computers to facilitate the exchange of criminal records. The final recommendations differ only in details from the text considered at previous meetings of the task force.

British Rail Reports Loss of £37 Million

LONDON — Britain's state-owned railway network lost £37 million (£70 million) in the first 24 weeks of 1981, its chief executive said Tuesday, and he asked unions to call off a national strike.

U.K. Rejects Soviet Claims on Role of Neutron Bomb

GENEVA — Britain on Tuesday rejected charges by the Warsaw Pact that the U.S. decision to produce neutron weapons has escalated the arms race and increased the threat of nuclear war.

Ulster Election Tomorrow Will Fill Seat Sands Held

ENNISKILLEN, Northern Ireland — Voters in the constituency of Fermanagh and South Tyrone go to the polls Thursday to elect a member of the British Parliament to succeed the dead republican hunger striker Bobby Sands, but the presence of fringe candidates and the absence of vacationing voters make the outcome difficult to forecast.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

U.S. Panel Urges Building of Prisons, Ending Parole

(Continued from Page 1) The panel noted that the Criminal Justice Committee of the National Governors' Association had called for a 10-year program to reduce the number of state prisoners in 1981, from 60,000 to a total of 329,000.

Speak Spanish like a diplomat! What sort of people need to learn a foreign language as quickly and effectively as possible? Foreign service personnel, those who...

Audio-Forum Dept. JK-54 145 East 49th Street New York, N.Y. 10017 (212) 752-1783

CIA Chief To Correct Fiscal Data

Casey Will Include Omitted \$250,000

By Edward T. Pound
WASHINGTON — A U.S. ethics agency has released documents showing that William J. Casey, the director of central intelligence, would amend his personal financial disclosure report to include additional assets worth more than \$250,000.



U.S. Marines from the 38th Marine Amphibious Unit during an exercise at the U.S. Naval Base at Guantánamo Bay, Cuba. Some 400 Marines participated in the early morning operation.

Cubans Open Post to Let U.S. Reporters Observe Naval Exercise at Guantánamo

By Don Shannon
Los Angeles Times Service
GUANTANAMO, Cuba — The Cuban government has opened its "front-line" defenses on the perimeter of the U.S. naval base near here to let American reporters watch U.S. Marines conduct a helicopter landing and simulated evacuation of dependents.

The reporters were taken Monday by Soviet-built trucks along the barbed-wire fence that circles the U.S. base — the 10-yard-wide strip between the two outer fences is plowed and mined — to Picote Point, a 900-foot (270-meter) peak on the east of the harbor that affords a panoramic view of the landing area about a mile away.

The USS Guam, a helicopter carrier, stood just off the entrance to the bay, and the helicopters, CH-46 Sea Knights and CH-53 Sea Stallions, moved toward the landing area. Later, the carrier steamed inside the harbor to begin loading.

Marines representing civilian dependents who would have to leave the base in time of danger.

Radio Contact
For probably the first time since early in the Cuban revolution, direct radio communication was established between the observation post and Americans inside the reservation. Television crews with two-way radios made contact with colleagues inside the base who had

been flown south by the U.S. Navy from Norfolk, Va. The Navy at first declined to admit the press to cover the exercise, but after learning of the Cuban government invitation to U.S. news media, it extended an invitation on its own last Thursday.

Why the Cubans opened the highly restricted area to foreign journalists remains a puzzle. Lt. Col. Angel Rodriguez, chief information officer of the Cuban armed forces, who served as host for the visit, said that he was unable to say why his government had put out the red-carpet tour.

"Perhaps because of the Carter administration's policy of reinforcing U.S. defenses in the Caribbean, there is a special interest," Col. Rodriguez said.

From what could be seen from the observation post, the Guantánamo "Operation Reinforce," as it was named by the Department of Defense, was not impressive. U.S. outposts along the frontier, pointed with American flags facing toward Cuban territory, appeared empty. The base, far below, looked nearly deserted.

Col. Rodriguez, the Cuban spokesman, said that he understood the maneuver would be similar to one in 1979, when nearly 1,800 Marines came ashore in amphibious landing craft.

The number participating in the helicopter exercises this year was only about 400, according to reports received outside the base. The Cubans had said Sunday, when the two dozen U.S. reporters arrived in the town of Guantánamo, that other nations would participate in the maneuvers at the U.S. base. On Monday, however, it was clear that only Americans were participating in the exercise.

Total Exercise
Col. Rodriguez told reporters that the total exercise in several parts of the Caribbean involved five Latin American nations — Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Venezuela and Colombia — as well as Britain and France, with 120,000 men, 250 ships and 1,000 planes taking part.

The Guantánamo exercises are part of multi-phased naval maneuvers, announced on July 22, involving 14 countries, including five Latin American nations, and ranging from the Atlantic to the Baltic. The Caribbean phase, which is to last until Aug. 20 and includes the Guantánamo exercises, involves about 6,000 men and women and 16 ships from the United States, the Netherlands and Britain.

Col. Rodriguez described the Guantánamo base as no longer having any role in American defense because it has been outmoded by modern techniques.

"It's only a base for aggression," Col. Rodriguez asserted. "We consider this exercise today another example of the aggressive policy of the United States. But we are calm and not afraid."

Canadian Liberals Lose 2 Elections

OTTAWA — The ruling Liberal Party has lost two important federal by-elections after successful attacks by opposition candidates on the government's economic policies.

In Joliette, Quebec, Roch LaSalle, the Conservative candidate, was elected Monday with 64 percent of the vote, regaining the seat he had left for an unsuccessful try at Quebec provincial politics. The Liberals hold the remaining 74 seats from the province.

In a Toronto district, the Liberal candidate, Jim Cootts, formerly a key aide to Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, was defeated by Daniel Heap, an Anglican priest who was the New Democratic Party candidate. Mr. Cootts, a leading contender for a Cabinet post, lost Monday despite intensive campaigning on his behalf by senior federal Cabinet ministers and Liberal politicians.

South American Network Deal in Children

Infants Bought or Abducted in 3 Nations, Sold to Europeans

By Warren Hoge
New York Times Service
BOGOTA — The authorities have uncovered a multimillion-dollar international ring in which hundreds of poor Andean children were kidnapped or bought from their mothers and sold under forged birth certificates and adoption papers to childless couples outside the country.

A Bogota lawyer has been jailed on charges involving the smuggling abroad of 500 to 600 youngsters from Colombia and possibly 100 more from Peru. In neighboring Ecuador, officials have turned up more than a hundred questionable adoptions by Italian families.

The Colombian network is said to have included three juvenile court judges, six notaries, nurses in two maternity clinics, officials of the government's family welfare agency, several secretaries and housewives and a Colombian consul in Spain. Among those charged in Peru is an official of the government unit that handles international earthquake aid. The principal figure arrested so far in the Ecuadorian cases is the president of the national children's court.

Some babies were obtained through nurses who told mothers that their offspring had been born dead and passed the infants along to the lawyer. Others were kidnapped or bought from impoverished peasant women. At times members of the organization were sent out to patrol the city's red-light district to find pregnant prostitutes and persuade them to sell their babies.

\$10,000 to \$15,000 per Child
An investigation showed that the foreign couples paid \$10,000 to \$15,000 a child. There was no indication that the couples were aware of the group's methods of obtaining the children. Both the Colombian authorities and diplomats in Bogota believe there is almost no chance that any attempt will be made to repatriate youngsters already abroad.

According to the 10,000 pages of evidence in the offices of the investigating magistrate, the imprisoned lawyer, Roberto Vasquez Morales, a 43-year-old father of five, has made \$7 million since resigning his post at the government family welfare agency four years ago and setting up his operation.

The babies were sold to couples from Spain, Italy, France, the Netherlands and Sweden. Investigators have turned up no one in the United States who dealt with

Mr. Vasquez, and they are investigating the possibility that American couples dealt with his wife, Lucia, on trips she made to the United States. There is no shortage of adoptable children in Colombia, but the paperwork and minimum two-month delays in arranging legal exchanges made Mr. Vasquez's two to five-day transactions attractive to foreigners.

According to Juan Jacobo Munoz, director of the Colombian Family Welfare Institute, 600 of the approximately 2,000 children born daily in Colombia are outside of any normal family structure.

The majority of them don't have last names and don't know who their father is. Because of this, we have hundreds of children abandoned on streets, in hospitals and schools every day," he said.

Europeans Preferred
Adoption, he said, had stopped being a social service and had become a business. "The lawyers prefer to give a child to a European couple who is willing to spend

\$10,000 rather than to a Colombian who offers much less and pays in pesos," he said. The Bogota-based ring came to light through the efforts of a peasant farmer in the mountain hamlet of La Vega to locate two of his children, who disappeared one afternoon while playing by a highway. It turned out that 7-year-old Maria Helena Ramirez and her 8-year-old brother, Jose Daniel, had been kidnapped by a man and a woman who lured them into a limousine, offered them caramels, dressed them in new clothes and took them to Bogota, 40 miles away.

There they were put into one of five hostels that Mr. Vasquez maintained in the capital to house expectant mothers and his sequestered wards. When the father, Jorge Ramirez, found his son's torn yellow trousers and his daughter's flowered smock by the road, he began a search that, with the help of a relative, led to Mr. Vasquez in Bogota.

The lawyer returned the children to the relative and paid her \$600

not to talk about the matter. Plainclothes policemen of the Administrative Security Department learned of the episode, however, and the youngsters later identified Mr. Vasquez as the "Dr. Roberto" who had picked them up on the road.

The authorities found eight children, ranging from 3 months to 6 years old, being held in a Bogota house awaiting the arrival of foreign couples to whom they had been promised.

Among those prepared to testify in the Vasquez case is Gladys Azuero, a 19-year-old illiterate peasant who, after becoming pregnant, went to the Colombian Family Welfare Institute for help. An agency functionary referred her to Mr. Vasquez, who lodged her in one of his rooming houses and offered her \$800 for her child.

When she eventually decided she wanted to keep the infant, one of Mr. Vasquez's aides took it from her by force. She has not seen her child since. The only payment she received was \$3 for bus fare back to her village.

Growing Illegal Traffic in Rare Animals Brings Tougher Penalties in U.S. Courts

By Thomas O'Toole
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — When Henry Molt, a Philadelphia reptile dealer, met his shipment of almost 1,000 iguanas, crocodiles, pythons, dead adders and monitor lizards at a New York pier, he was quizzed at length by customs agents about why such rare reptiles had arrived by way of Switzerland.

His answers did not satisfy the Customs Service, and an agent was sent to Philadelphia to check Mr. Molt's records. The agent in turn was not satisfied; there was something fishy about the way Mr. Molt kept records, about the documentation that the rare tortises from Madagascar and the even rarer iguanas from the Fiji Islands were legitimate.

Pressed for more answers, Mr. Molt gathered up the iguanas and lizards he had not already sold — some had gone for \$1,000 apiece — and bolted for the Pine Barrens of New Jersey, where he killed and buried the reptiles. Right behind him, customs agents dug up the evidence and took their case against Mr. Molt to the Justice Department.

Two months ago, Mr. Molt was sentenced by a federal judge in Philadelphia to nine months in prison for criminal violation of laws protecting endangered and threatened species of animals. He is now in Allenwood Prison in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Molt is one of a growing number of dealers in rare animals, especially reptiles and birds, who are being fined and imprisoned for smuggling animals into the United States from tropical habitats and for illegally dealing in domestic animals protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

In the last 18 months, federal courts have imposed 23 jail sentences of up to five years and another 15 of up to five months, levied fines of more than \$125,000 and placed dealers on more than 130 years of probation for violations of wildlife statutes.

"The courts have begun to treat this illegal dealing in rare wildlife as a serious criminal activity," said Kenneth Berlin, chief of the Wildlife Section of the Justice Department's Lands Division. "We are now getting stiffer sentences, substantial fines and longer periods of probation for wildlife violations."

Mr. Berlin estimates the illegal traffic in rare wildlife in the United States at between \$50 million and \$100 million a year. He said that between 25,000 and 50,000 parrots alone are smuggled into the country every year from Mexico and Central America, that 100,000 poisonous snakes are illegally shipped through the mails every year, and that the traffic in such endangered and threatened domestic birds as bald eagles, scissor-tail flycatchers, broad-winged hawks, Carolina parakeets and California condors is on the increase.

Parrots and Macaws
The largest illegal traffic is in reptiles and birds, in part because of the proliferation of game ranches and private collectors and in part because many species are nearing extinction.

"Some people just want the rarest things and don't care how they get them," Mr. Berlin said. "They don't necessarily make good pets, but people want them and will buy them."

The largest traffic in illegal wildlife is in parrots and macaws, whose exotic and colorful species are being plundered in record numbers for private collectors.

Another dealer in San Diego was caught with 32 yellow-cheeked Amazons that he said he bought from a breeder in Florida, and he produced an invoice to prove it. But an FBI handwriting analysis showed the invoice had been written by the dealer.

Since the man was already on probation for smuggling 18 parrots into the country a year before, he was ordered to jail on the spot.

The illegal wildlife trade is being fueled by the increasing number of private collectors. Mr. Berlin said that in metropolitan Philadelphia alone there are 500 serious collectors of rare reptiles.

He said the membership of the American Federation of Aviculturists, or breeders of birds, is now more than 50,000 nationwide.

The many collectors and hobbyists have bid the price of rare wildlife so high that illegal dealing and smuggling have become worth the risk to some dealers. One Justice Department undercover operation, a story goes, turned up a man who had hired the entire army of a small tropical country to go into the jungle and capture rare birds. Officials said they were never able to prove that.

Sri Lanka Starts Searches For Weapons After Rioting

From Agency Dispatches
COLOMBO, Sri Lanka — Sri Lanka's military and police received orders to search for unauthorized weapons Tuesday after the nation went into its second state of emergency in two months. Riotous last week left at least 11 dead.

The government's emergency powers include the death sentence for arson and looting and jail terms of up to five years for collecting arms.

The latest violence broke out in the south, dominated by the Sinhalese, where Tamils have been the main victims. Nearly 200 cases of arson have been reported.

Several government leaders have suggested that the strife of the past 10 days is in retaliation for violence in June by Tamil extremists in the main Tamil region of Jaffna. An emergency was declared then, but lifted after six days.

Authorities said there has been no violence reported since the state of emergency was declared by President Junius R. Jayewardene in a nationwide broadcast Monday.

The declaration of emergency powers was welcomed by the opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party of former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike. There has been no comment from the Tamil United Liberation Front, the largest opposition party, which is demanding a separate state for the 1.4 million Tamils.

Mr. Jayewardene has said the Tamils are not responsible for the latest violence. Anandattisa de Alwis, the minister of information, said there is evidence that foreign elements are behind the conflict but he did not identify them.

Last week Mr. Jayewardene called out troops to deal with riots in the north and west. One person was killed on Saturday when police fired on rioters near Colombo.

In the summer of 1979, Sri Lanka was forced to impose martial law in a similar situation.

Blast Kills 3 Syrians in Government Office

The Associated Press
DAMASCUS — A powerful explosion started a fire that raged through a Syrian government building, killing at least three employees, officials said.

Premier Abdul Raouf al-Kasbi and other Cabinet ministers whose offices are in the five-story building were away attending a special session of Parliament at the time of the explosion Monday. An official said the explosion was caused by a short circuit in an electrical wire.

To find the spectrum, you need the prism.

A universal bank, such as Deutsche Bank, acts as a prism. It takes in the widely varied problems of a multitude of clients and carefully breaks each one into its various components in

order to find the most efficient solution. Come to Deutsche Bank when you want the full spectrum of banking services focused on your problem.

Deutsche Bank
A century of universal banking



Central Office: Frankfurt am Main, Dusseldorf. Branches abroad: Antwerp, Asunción, Barcelona, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Hong Kong, London, Madrid, Milan, New York, Paris, Sao Paulo, Tokyo. Representative Offices: Beirut, Bogota, Cairo, Caracas, Istanbul, Johannesburg, Lagos, Mexico, Moscow, Nairobi, Osaka, Rio de Janeiro, San José, Santiago, Sydney, Tehran, Tokyo, Toronto. Subsidiaries: Geneva, Hong Kong, London, Luxembourg, Singapore, Zurich.

U.S. Opens to Public Story of Broken Code During World War II

By Michael Kerman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — What did President Truman know when he ordered the nuclear bomb dropped on Hiroshima? What picture of Japan's invasion defenses did he possess that made him sure a demonstration bomb would do no good? How much did he know about the Soviet Union's intentions?

The answers to these and other major questions of World War II are being declassified day by day by the National Security Agency and sent to the National Archives.

"If I were writing a PhD, I'd rush over to archive this minute," said Ronald Lewin, a British author whose book about how America broke the Japanese military and diplomatic codes will appear next February. Mr. Lewin, who already has written "Ultra Goes to War" about Britain's cracking of Germany's Enigma cipher, is in the United States to check out the declassified messages — 40,000 in the last declassified batch alone.

What he is finding in the flood of new material "makes all the war histories out of date." In 1945, for instance, Truman knew of coded messages that Japan had massed an army of 2 million to defend the home islands, that the peace party had been pushed into the background, that the Soviet Union was an unreliable Pacific ally.

"Do you understand that the Americans had been reading the Japanese ciphers since 1921? That they had broken the Red system and used that knowledge to break the new Purple system? That they were reading Purple messages only from early 1941 on through the war?" he asked.

Maybe it didn't actually win the war, he added, "but it certainly shortened it. Furthermore, the messages from all the Japanese embassies to Tokyo were being read, and these included vast amounts of information about the German plans.

In 1944, for instance, the Japanese were desperate for secret fighters, then being used experimentally by the Germans. The correspondence on that subject went straight to the Allies. And in the Pacific, it wasn't only at Midway

that the United States used knowledge from the Japanese naval code, but in all the battles from Coral Sea onward.

"Of course, every time the ciphers were changed they had to be broken," said Mr. Lewin. "Eventually the Americans got so good at this that they could anticipate the change. But there were periods when you didn't have it: during the Guadalcanal invasion, for example, and through most of the Solomon operation. The Japanese Army code wasn't broken until 1943."

Many Minds at Work

The real story of ciphers is not a matter of one brilliant mind suddenly making a breakthrough, said the 66-year-old BBC editor and writer. The job takes many talented minds concentrating for weeks and months on tiny shifts in letter positions, then beginning again when the cipher is changed.

"Figuring out the settings of these cipher machines is what's really hard," Mr. Lewin noted. The machines run each letter through a maze of alphabet wheels, and when, with each resetting, the wheels are shifted, the whole cipher changes. "Sometimes when a 'U' got went out it carried advance settings for its machines, since it would be out of radio contact. When we captured one of these in '41, it enabled us to break the German naval code."

But breaking the code is only the first step, Mr. Lewin emphasized. The message needs to be interpreted. In 1942 the Americans learned well Mr. Lewin has the actual signal that the Japanese South Pacific flight plan for Admiral Yamamoto, which enabled U.S. liars to shoot down his plane.

UN Body Starts Hearings On Status of Puerto Rico

New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — A United Nations committee has begun hearings that could force the United States to submit to a yearly examination of its treatment of Puerto Rico.

The Committee on Decolonization heard Puerto Ricans of varying political backgrounds urge the United Nations Monday to end what several said are colonial conditions.

Some witnesses favored statehood, others independence and others the present commonwealth status, but most, according to the committee's chairman, Frank O. Abdulwahab and Tobiaso, want Puerto Rico restored to the roster of "non-self-governing territories," from which it was removed in 1953.

This is the key issue for the committee. If Puerto Rico is put back on the list, the United States must submit a yearly report.

Washington regards the committee's discussion as "wholly inappropriate," Charles Lichtenstein, a deputy U.S. delegate, said. He observed that in 1953 the General Assembly determined that the people of Puerto Rico had exercised their right to self-determination, after which the island was taken off the list.

He said that in repeated plebiscites and elections, Puerto Ricans, who have U.S. citizenship, have voted against independence, although the supporters of statehood now appear to have drawn even with supporters of commonwealth status.

The 25-nation committee is to vote Wednesday and the outcome is uncertain. Even if the vote goes against Washington, Puerto Rico will not be restored to the non-self-governing list until the General Assembly confirms the decision, and that vote would not be likely to be held until next year.

Transfer of Power

The United States could continue to insist that the United Nations is interfering in its internal affairs, and simply ignore the reporting requirement, as Portugal and Britain have done in the past. But that would leave Washington in a diplomatically awkward position.

Among Monday's witnesses were Sarah Sosa of the Full Group of Reflection on Puerto Rico, a Roman Catholic organization in San Juan, who said the island continues to be a United States colony. She urged "full transfer of power to the people."

Olagniebte López-Pacheco, grand master of the Puerto Rican Masons, denounced a "military occupation" of Puerto Rico and said his people were "cannon fodder" in U.S. wars. He also said the island is "the victim of mercantile greed."

Eliseo Casillas-Galarza, president of the National Association for Statehood, said an overwhelming majority of Puerto Ricans are proud of their U.S. citizenship, but the lack of statehood has forced Puerto Rico into a "colonial morass."

Albert J. Hayes
MILWAUKEE (AP) — Albert J. Hayes, 81, who served 16 years as president of the International Association of Machinists, died Sunday.

Mr. Hayes retired in 1965 as IAM president, having transformed the union from a craft organization to a broadly based union that eventually added aerospace workers and other industrial trades.

Hermana Briffault
NEW YORK (NYT) — Hermana Briffault, 83, a ghostwriter and a prolific translator of French and Spanish books into English, died Thursday.

William M. Jennings
BYRAM, CONN. (AP) — William M. Jennings, 60, president of the New York Rangers of the National Hockey League, died of cancer here Monday.

Carol Ryrice Brink
LA JOLLA, Calif. (AP) — Carol Ryrice Brink, 85, author of "Caddie Woodlawn" and other children's books, died Saturday.

Mortality Widowers Likely to Die Sooner, Study Indicates

By Joel Greenberg
New York Times Service

BALTIMORE — Men whose spouses have died are much more likely to die in the ensuing several years than men of the same age who are still married, according to a study by researchers at Johns Hopkins University. But the researchers found that the same is not true of women.

This was underscored for men by a finding that remarriage appears to increase the widowed man's chances of living longer. But the death of a husband has almost no effect on the mortality rate of women, according to the 12-year survey of more than 4,000 persons, ages 18 and up.

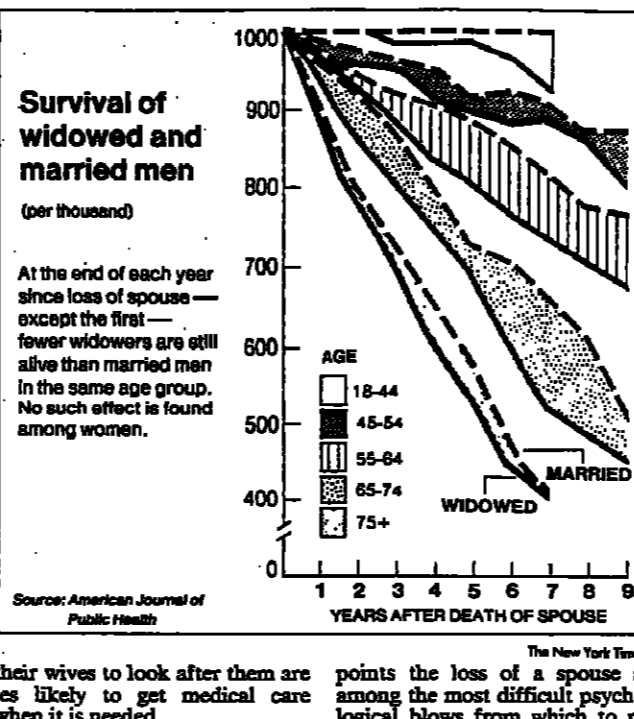
Although it has long been believed that the death of a spouse leads to psychological distress that might contribute to earlier death and illness, this study was unusual in that it dramatically pointed up for the first time, according to the researchers, that the impact appears to be more devastating for men.

Quality of Life

The study, which the researchers said followed its subjects for a longer period of time than any other of its kind, was conducted by scientists at the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

"My guess is that missing a spouse affects a man's quality of life in so many, many ways," said Dr. Knut J. Helming, the principal investigator. "They may have more of a sense of survivorship."

The study also cast some doubt on the belief among social scientists that loss of a spouse when it does lead to the death of the other — is followed quickly by that death. A well-known scale of life stresses devised by T.H. Holmes and R.H. Rahe pin-



points the loss of a spouse as among the most difficult psychological blows from which to recover. From this, and from the results of several earlier surveys done by others, Helming said he expected to find an almost immediate impact on the surviving partner's death rate.

But very little difference in death rates was found between persons who had lost a husband or wife in the past year and married persons of the same age, sex and background.

In the ensuing years, however, the survey found that widowed men as a group had a 28 percent greater mortality rate than their married counterparts. Moreover, widowed men between the ages of 55 and 65, who represented more than one-fourth of the peo-

The researchers speculated that constitutional differences in women might make them better able to rebound from their loss. They also suggested that personality characteristics might play a role. "Women simply may be more adaptable," said Dr. Knut J. Helming.

The study also cast some doubt on the belief among social scientists that loss of a spouse when it does lead to the death of the other — is followed quickly by that death. A well-known scale of life stresses devised by T.H. Holmes and R.H. Rahe pin-

Music

Some Pop Artists Are Seeking to Recapture the Past

By Michael Zwernin
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Some recent recordings indicate that the past is becoming increasingly current in both rock and jazz. Musicians are reaching back to find "new" material, probably more to escape a barren and disintegrating present than from inquisitive nature; but whatever the reasons this seems to be homage time.

On his debut record (A&M) with his new band, both called "Jumpin' Five," Joe Jackson looks back to the '30s and '40s. This singer and songwriter, one of the more talented stars produced by the British punk movement in the late '70s, sings "You, Is It, You Ain't My Baby" as close as he can get to the original setting.

The album includes material associated with Cab Calloway ("San Francisco Fan"), Lester Young ("Jumpin' With Symphony Sid") and Glenn Miller ("Tuxedo Junction"), but the main inspiration, as Jackson writes on the sleeve, is "Louis Jordan, the king of the juke boxes, who influenced so many but he didn't aim at purists, or even jazz fans — just anyone who wanted to listen and enjoy."

"Jumpin' Five" has just climbed from 88 to 58 in one week on the Billboard chart. Its success has stilled the original industry reaction to the record, which was something like: "There goes his career." The market Jackson has found for this delightfully silly ("What's the Use of Getting Sober When You're Gonna Get Drunk Again?"), happy-go-lucky music may have to do with more than mere personal success. It comes from a time when the United States was coping with the Depression and World War II, a time like the present when there were great pressures on society, when there was a great need to enjoy.

The album cannot be called rock at all. It resembles a black-and-white photograph of short-haired young zoot-suiters retouched in color. The retouching is done with care and the colors are intense. The only textual changes are the presence of an electric bass and modern sound quality, but otherwise the solo and the arrangements respect the originals.

The Lounge Lizards are a more innovative example of the same phenomenon. The band's leader and saxophonist, John Lurie, has described their music as "fake jazz." His brother Evan, who plays keyboards, recently told *Melody Maker*: "I loved that name... it was so funny how at the beginning



Joe Jackson: Meet him at "Tuxedo Junction."

67th NORTH-WEST-GERMAN-STATE-LOTTERY
Government Controlled

"Here's my special offer: How to become a millionaire!"

It's easy to participate:

- Please send us the order coupon — or if missing — a letter.
- Attach payment for the tickets you want, using either cash by registered airmail-postage, international postal order, cheque drawn by bank or travellers cheque. You can also pay for your ticket after receipt of the invoice.
- We send you the tickets, further information and the official draw schedule. After each draw you receive the official winning list together with your ticket for the next draw, as your previous ticket is eliminated from the lottery after each draw.
- You will be notified each time you win within days. Your prizemoney will be transferred by cheque to any place you want. The prizemoney is paid to you tax-free and without any deductions. You remain absolutely anonymous.
- We guarantee fast, reliable and confidential service world-wide.

This is why it is interesting for you to join the lottery:

1 x 2 million DM as maximum prize-money
1 x 1 million DM
24 x 1 million DM or 240 x 100,000 DM
29 x 50,000 DM

and in addition 107,587 more prizes up to 25,000 DM

Walter Ruge
Heidenkampsweg 32 · D-2000 Hamburg 1 · West-Germany

Order Coupon

The 67th NORTH-WEST-GERMAN-STATE-LOTTERY runs from October 2nd to March 26th, 1982

Secure your chance to win now! Mail your coupon today!

(Mail to: W. Ruge, Heidenkampsweg 32 · D-2000 Hamburg 1 · W. Germany)

Please write in German or English or O.Mr. or Mrs. or Miss

Clear letter-printing please

First Name _____
Surname _____
Street _____
P.O.B. _____
City _____
Country _____

Charge my DINERS CLUB AMERICAN EXPRESS

Name of Card Holder _____
Acct No. _____
Expiration Date _____

Signature _____

Please fill in the number of tickets you want to order with this coupon

	DM	US\$	Sterling £
1/1 ticket	738,- or	320,- or	164,50
1/2 ticket	378,- or	164,- or	84,50
1/4 ticket	198,- or	86,- or	44,50

"Valid only where legal. Not available to residents of Singapore"
All prizes are for all draws including air mail postage and winning list after each class. No additional charges!

Films The Charisma of Presley

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Elvis Presley had what Elinor Glynn used to call "It" and which was known in Presley's day by that obsolete noun "charisma." There is no word in current circulation to describe that desirable trait and for a good reason — there is no comparable personality of the show world in active practice.

Presley understandably has become a legend. There is ache in the story of his rise, his sensational popularity and his destruction. It is said that Col. Tom Parker, his manager, had long been searching for a white singer who could sing like a black one and that in Presley he found the rare combination.

Malcolm Leo and Andrew Solt's semi-documentary, "This Is Elvis" is a valuable screen portrait. Presley was probably the most photographed public figure of his time once he had gained renown, and miles of footage about him survive. Leo and Solt have drawn on them, of course, but they have been obliged to bridge this material with invented sequences of their subject's boyhood, when he sang spirituals at evangelist revivals and learned about jazz rhythms from the inhabitants of black ghettos.

For this they have employed actors to represent Elvis at various ages — when he was a truck driver and took to brilliantizing his hair and sporting sharp outfits — at 35, and in his last years, transformed by the pressures upon him, grown fat and sallow and doomed for premature death. These improvised interludes are artfully blended with scenes from concerts attended by hysterical followers, his gaudy wedding, his moviemaking (which he loathed) and shots of his holidaying on his estate, Graceland. The treatment and text are intelligent, illuminating and filled with perception, explaining — as far as possible — the creation and downfall of an extraordinary idol. (At the Colisée, the Chny Palace and the Imperial in English.)

Héritière." Meszaros' direction, though it tends to be pedestrian, has shown a determined honesty in handling social circumstances and feminine problems.

On this occasion, however, she has concocted a dreary, vacuous screenplay, flat, implausible and heavily overwrought, a sort of "Madame X" chase in which a Hungarian mother, separated from her infant daughter during the 1956 rising, searches for her long-lost child, now in late adolescence, who has been adopted by a French family.

A firm, lasting reunion occurs when the mother, after interminable tribulations and travel, finds her ailing offspring in a Paris clinic and volunteers as the donor for the blood transfusion that will save the girl.

All the dramatic personae of this weepy melodrama are compulsively garrulous and Nat, dubbed into Hungarian, has a great deal too much to say. As the author-director has no gift for concise and eloquent dialogue, this soon becomes wearying and, attempting to alleviate the oppressive boredom of talkative close-ups, she takes us on a postcard triptych whirl of the sights of Budapest and Paris. Though the dodge administers temporary relief, it is no cure. Her scenario is organically hopeless, lacking inner vitality and theatrical force.

(At the Quintette-Pathé in Hungarian with French subtitles and at the Gammont Les Halles and the Imperial-Pathé dubbed into French.)

Poetry Festival in Mexico

MORELIA, Mexico — Mexico's first lady, Carmen Romano Lopez Portillo, inaugurated Monday an international poetry festival to which 74 leading poets have been invited to read their works.

DIAMONDS

YOUR BEST BUY

Single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's most important cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to the ones you love, buy for investment for your enjoyment.

Write or call us:
Joachim Goldenstein
diamond expert
Established 1928
Pelikaanstraat 62, B-2000 Antwerp
Belgium · Tel.: 031 2497.51
Telex: 71779 syl b
at the Diamond Club Bldg.
Geld Markt
©1981 1958 ©2000

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 18

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main table of NYSE trading closing prices for various stocks, including columns for 12 Month Stock High/Low, Div, Yld, P/E, 52 High/Low, and Close.

Advertisement for MAPCO, featuring a logo with four arrows pointing outwards and text: 'Growth in Energy Pipelines/Refining/Marketing/Oil/Gas/Minerals/Coal. MAPCO, 1800 S. Baltimore Ave. Tulsa, OK 74119 Ph. (918) 584-4471 Symbol MDA/NYSE:MWSE/PSE'

Continuation of NYSE trading closing prices table, listing additional stock symbols and their corresponding market data.

(Continued on Page 9)

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 18

Table of NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 18, listing various stocks and their prices.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, including Chicago Futures, International Monetary Market, and various commodity prices.

European Gold Markets

Table of European Gold Markets, listing gold prices in various European currencies.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto Stocks, listing closing prices for various Canadian stocks.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table of Selected Over-the-Counter stocks, listing prices for various OTC securities.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo Exchange, listing prices for various Japanese stocks.

Gold Options (Index in \$/oz.)

Table of Gold Options, showing call and put option prices for gold.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal Stocks, listing closing prices for various Montreal-based stocks.

Canadian Indexes

Table of Canadian Indexes, showing performance of various Canadian market indices.

London Metals Market

Table of London Metals Market, listing prices for various metals.

Paris Commodity

Table of Paris Commodity, listing prices for various commodities in Paris.

Market Summary

Table of Market Summary, providing a quick overview of major market movements.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes, showing performance of various commodity price indices.

Dividends

Table of Dividends, listing dividend payments for various companies.

ASAHI OPTICAL CO., LTD.

ASAHI OPTICAL CO., LTD. advertisement text, including contact information and product details.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V. advertisement text, detailing services and contact info.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES advertisement text, listing various investment opportunities.

LUNDIA SHELVING SYSTEM

LUNDIA SHELVING SYSTEM advertisement text, describing shelving products and services.

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND advertisement text, describing the fund's investment strategy.

BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS advertisement text, listing various services and contact information.

FRANKFURT

FRANKFURT advertisement text, listing services and contact information.

AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM advertisement text, listing services and contact information.

PARIS

PARIS advertisement text, listing services and contact information.

LONDON

LONDON advertisement text, listing services and contact information.

ZURICH

ZURICH advertisement text, listing services and contact information.

MILAN

MILAN advertisement text, listing services and contact information.

EUROCURRENCY INTEREST RATES

Table of Eurocurrency Interest Rates, showing rates for various currencies and terms.

FLOATING RATE NOTES

Table of Floating Rate Notes, listing various floating rate note offerings.

DOJONES AVERAGES

Table of Dow Jones Averages, showing performance of major market indices.

STANDARD & POORS

Table of Standard & Poors, listing various financial metrics and ratings.

NYSE INDEX

Table of NYSE Index, showing performance of the New York Stock Exchange.

ODD-LOT TRADING IN N.Y.

Table of Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., listing various odd-lot trading activities.

AMERICAN MOST ACTIVES

Table of American Most Actives, listing the most actively traded stocks in the U.S.

AMEX INDEX

Table of AMEX Index, showing performance of the American Stock Exchange.

TUESDAY'S NEW HIGHS AND LOWS

Table of Tuesday's New Highs and Lows, listing daily price extremes for various stocks.

NOTIFICATION

NOTIFICATION advertisement text, providing information about a managed commodity account.

EQUITY ON JANUARY 1, 1981

EQUITY ON JANUARY 1, 1981 advertisement text, detailing investment opportunities.

EQUITY ON AUGUST 13, 1981

EQUITY ON AUGUST 13, 1981 advertisement text, detailing investment opportunities.

TAPMAN

TAPMAN advertisement text, including contact information and company details.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 18

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Large table of AMEX stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change. Includes various symbols like AAV, AIC, etc.

U.S. to Help Thrifts Improve Balance Sheets

By Clyde H. Farnsworth
WASHINGTON — The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. announced Monday a program to acquire low-interest, long-term mortgages now held by U.S. thrift institutions and convert them into securities that could be used as collateral for loans or sold to institutional investors.

COMPANY REPORTS

Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.
Australia: Woodside Petroleum
1st Half 1981: Revenue 4.48, Profit 1.50
2nd Half 1981: Revenue 4.48, Profit 1.50
Britain/Netherlands: Unilever
3rd Quarter 1981: Revenue 2,082, Profit 209.6
United States: Hewlett-Packard A
3rd Quarter 1981: Revenue 936.0, Profit 81.0
Sweden: Electrolux
1st Half 1981: Revenue 9,520, Profit 251
West Germany: Bayerische Hypotheken Bank
1st Half 1981: Revenue 58,020, Profit 151.2

Liquidity Squeeze Would Be Eased Through Swaps of Old Mortgages

thrifts, hold some \$600 billion of mortgages, the bulk of the \$800 billion mortgage debt outstanding. More than 90 percent of the total mortgage debt was written to yield 12 1/2 percent or less, compared with interest rates of about 17 percent that thrifts must currently pay to acquire funds.

U.K. Output Off 0.4% in Quarter

LONDON — Britain's output of goods and services continued to decline in the second quarter, falling 0.4 percent — slightly less than the 0.6 percent drop reported in the first three months — according to preliminary figures released Tuesday by the Central Statistical Office.

Fee to Be Charged

Given the differences in rates, savings and loan associations would take large losses if forced to sell individual mortgages in their portfolio.

July Producer Prices Up 1% in W. Germany

WIESBADEN, West Germany — West German producer prices rose 1 percent in July, a gain of 8.1 percent from a year earlier, the Federal Statistics Office said Wednesday.

Phil Avenengo, senior vice president of Suburban Savings & Loan Association of Wayne, N.J., said: "We can pick up the phone and sell a participation certificate in a matter of minutes. We can't do that with \$5 million, \$10 million, or \$15 million of mortgage loans."

The function of the mortgage corporation has been to buy freshly written conventional mortgages and package them into securities that are sold to trust departments of commercial banks, insurance companies, pension funds and other institutional investors.

Mr. Brinkerhoff said the fresh liquidity provided under the swap program should not only ease the squeeze on thrifts but also, by making more funds available for mortgage lending, help to reduce mortgage interest rates.

Development Bank Chief

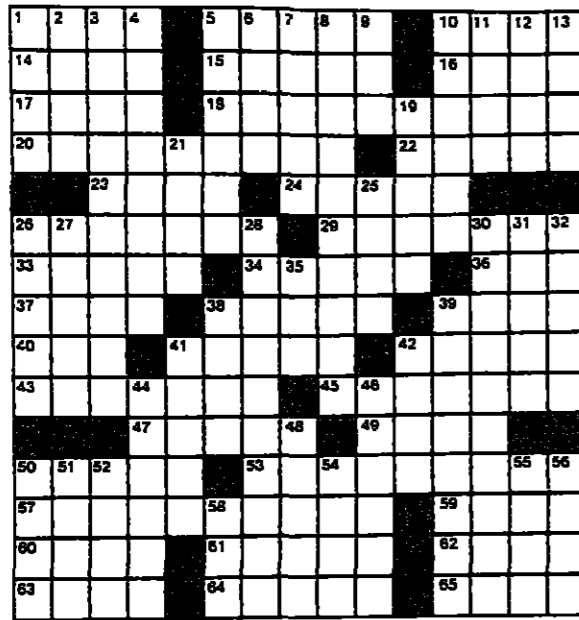
TOKYO — Masao Fujioka, an adviser to the Finance Ministry and the Export-Import Bank of Japan, has been elected the president of the Asian Development Bank.

BEAT INFLATION GUARANTEED
DOLLAR (Can.) 19%
PESETA (Spain) 19%
DOLLAR (U.S.) 18.50%
STERLING (£) 15.75%
FRANC (French) 17.50%
MARK (Deutsch) 12.75%
FRANC (Swiss) 7%
NET RETURN
Minimum deposit equivalent \$500.

PANKKI Bank
BANKING
Bank BB
Wherever you are, you're at home with BBanco.
Banco de Bilbao can help you solve all your problems - from the simplest personal transactions to the most complex operations in foreign trade and international finance.

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 California
5 Moistens
10 W. Va. product
14 Like 2, 4, 6, 8
15 Predecessor of febrile
16 Airfield near Paris
17 Parched
18 "Anything goes" composer
20 Meredith Willson's "78"
22 ...nova, dancing meaning "new bump"
23 Source of penicillin
24 City near Dusseldorf
26 7th, 8th, 9th, etc. in N.Y.C.
28 Secondhand transactions
33 Hell's Angel, for one
34 Fulcrum for an ear
36 Puck's cheer
37 Juliet seasons
38 Evidence
39 Fancy follower
40 Mus adaptation
41 Light refractor
42 Parulid

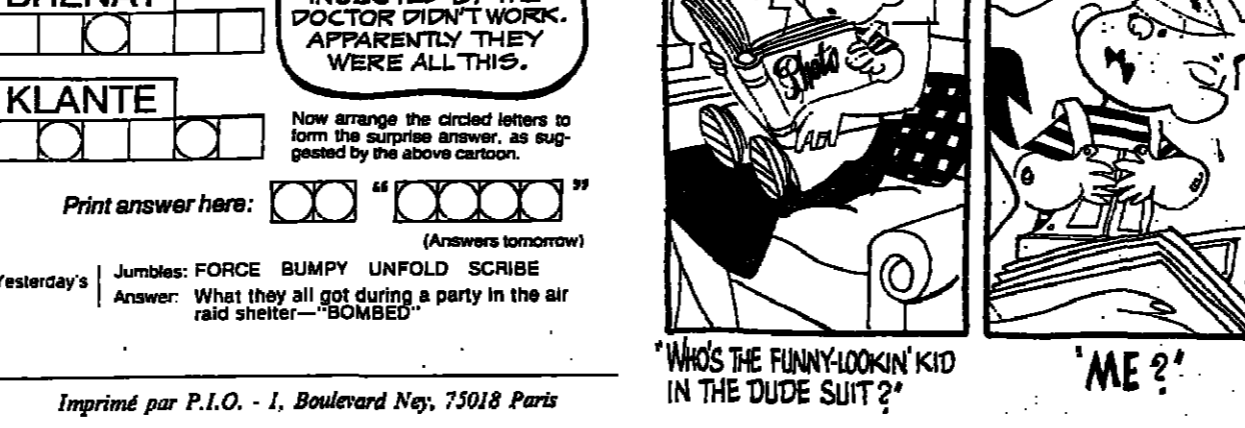
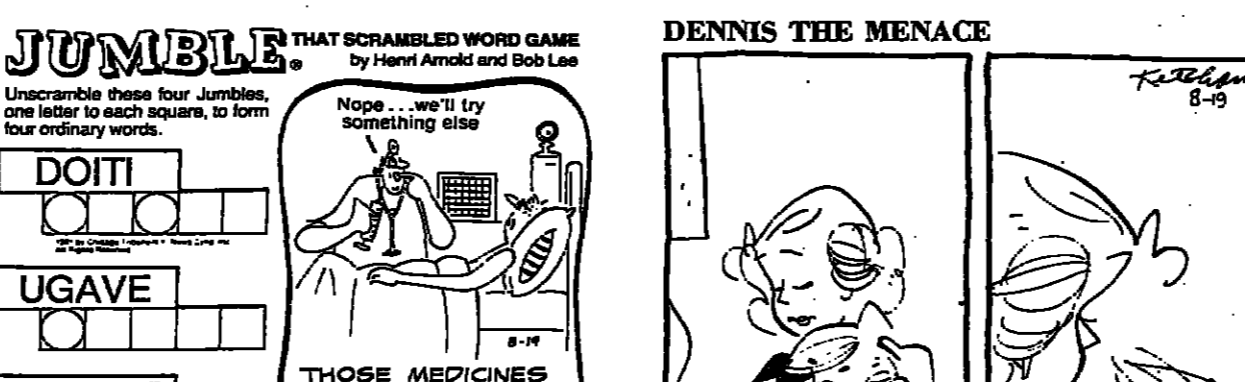
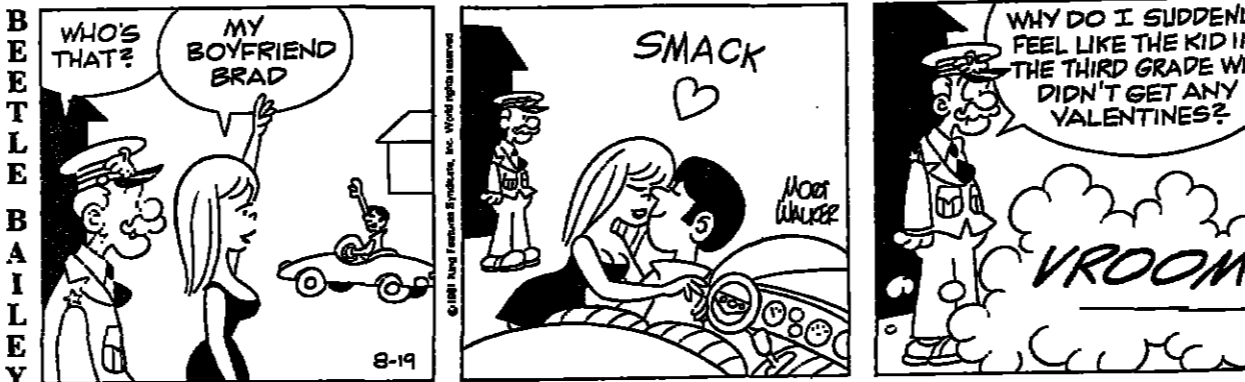
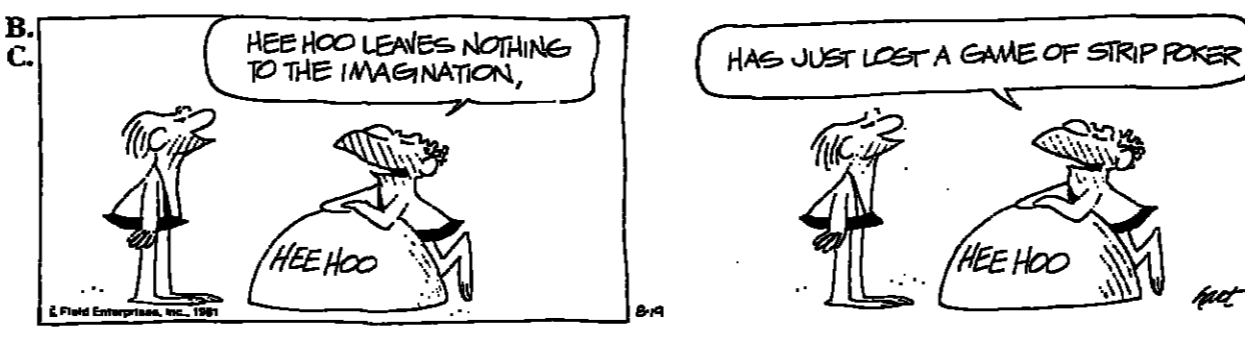
DOWN

- 1 "Foot Forward"
2 Declare
3 "Roberta" composer
4 Flowerlike sea animals
5 Solve, as a cipher
6 Frill
7 Riot
8 Where composers
9 Dip or dunk
10 Cigar with blunt ends
11 Table scraps

WEATHER

Table with columns for High, Low, and weather conditions for various cities like ALGARVE, ALGIERS, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATHENS, AUCLAND, BANGKOK, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BERLIN, BOSTON, BRUSSELS, BUCHAREST, BUDAPEST, BUENOS AIRES, CAIRO, CASABLANCA, CHICAGO, DUBLIN, DAMASCUS, COSTA DEL SOL, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, GENEVA, HELSINKI, HONG KONG, HOUSTON, ISTANBUL, JERUSALEM, LAS PALMAS, LIMA, LISBON, LONDON, LOS ANGELES.

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS August 18, 1981. List of various international funds and their values.



BOOKS

CUJO By Stephen King. 319 pp. \$13.95.

The Viking Press, 625 Madison Ave., New York 10022. Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

EVERYTHING begins so simply in Stephen King's latest novel, "Cujo," perhaps the cruelest, most disturbing tale of horror he's written yet. One day this 200-pound Saint Bernard named Cujo is chasing a rabbit in the back of his owner's house, which happens to be at the end of a dead-end road outside a small town in Maine.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

Best Sellers

- 1 NOBLE HOUSE by James Clavell
2 GARDEN OF PARTS by Victoria Smith
3 THE THIRD DEADLY SIN by Lawrence Sanders
4 THE GLITTER DOMAINS by Joseph Wambaugh
5 CUJO by Stephen King
6 GODSPEED, JANETTE by Howard M. Chaykin
7 TRADE WIND by M.M. Kaye
8 GOD EMPEROR OF DUNE by Frank Herbert
9 THE CLOWNS OF GOD by Morris West
10 THE CARDINAL SINS by Andrew M. Copson
11 LICENSER RENEWED by John Gardner
12 THE WHITE HOTEL by D.M. Thomas
13 FREE FALL IN CRIMSON by John D. MacDonald
14 THE COVENANT by James A. Michener
15 TAR BABY by Tami Morrison

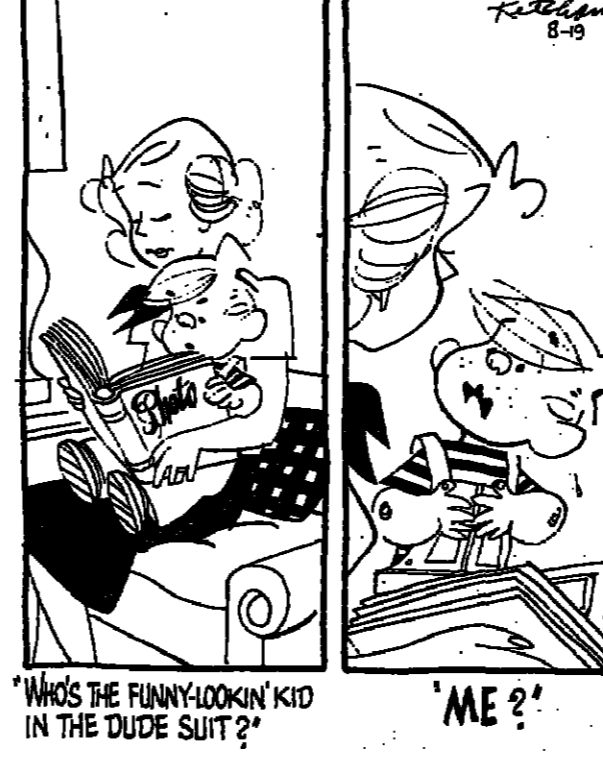
BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

PERHAPS the saddest bridge story of the year comes from New Zealand, which has had few opportunities to take part in the world team championship for the Bermuda Bowl. In the past years, the play-off match to determine the right to represent the South Pacific zone has nearly always been won by Australia. This year, apparently, it was different.

Table with columns for NORTH and SOUTH, showing card suits and values for a bridge hand.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

JUMBLE puzzle instructions and a list of words to be unscrambled: DOITI, UGAVE, BRENAT, KLANTE.

Giants Defeat Pirates, 5-1; Morgan Sparkles

PITTSBURGH — Joe Morgan provided two key defensive plays and doubled home three runs with his leadoff home run Monday night to lead San Francisco to a 5-1 victory over the Pirates.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

atic ninth, second baseman Morgan snared a leadoff line drive by Jim Fohi. And with two Pirates on base and one out in the 11th, Morgan dove behind the base to snag a ground ball by Lee Lacy and threw to second for a force-out.

Expos 6, Astros 2

In Houston, Andre Dawson drove in three runs and Tim Lincecum and Ray Reitz drove in one apiece to lead Montreal past the Astros, 6-2. The Expos' all-star pitcher, Gary Carter, suffered strained ligaments in his right arm in a first-inning collision at the plate with Houston center fielder Tony Scott. Carter was X-rayed, and a team spokesman described his playing status as "day-to-day."

Cubs 3, Dodgers 1

In Chicago, Doug Bird pitched a six-hitter and Ken Reitz' fourth-inning sacrifice fly snapped a 1-1 tie to give the Cubs a 3-1 victory over Los Angeles. Bird (2-0) pitched only the third complete game by a Cub pitcher this year, and Chicago reached .500 for the first time since the year's second game.

Cardinals 1

In St. Louis, Glenn Brummer's four-play grounder scored Tommy Herr from third with one out in the 13th, giving the Cardinals a 2-1 victory over San Diego. Herr reached first with one out by drawing a walk, the seventh of eight given up by four Padre pitchers. Herr went to third on Ken Oberkell's third hit of the night, a single to right. George Hendrick was walked intentionally to load the

bases before Brummer hit his full-count grounder to deep short. It was the Cardinals' fourth straight triumph.

Tigers 12, Twins 2

In the American League, in Detroit, Lou Whitaker's two-run single and a three-run double by Alan Trammell keyed an eight-run first that launched the Tigers' 12-2 rout of Minnesota.

White Sox 4, Yankees 1

In New York, Greg Luzinski singled in a run in the first and hit his 11th home run of the year in the sixth to pace Chicago's 4-1 defeat of the Yankees. Britt Burns (7-2) pitched seven shutout innings. Rick Rietchel (0-1) took his first American League loss.

Royals 5, Blue Jays 3

In Kansas City, Mo., George Brett hit a triple and a two-run homer and Toronto committed three errors during a five-run fourth to help the Royals to their 5-3 decision. Rich Gale (5-5) scattered six hits over 7 1/2 innings, walked none and struck out three. Dan Quisenberry earned his 11th save with 1 1/2 innings of hitless relief. John Mayberry homered for the Blue Jays.



All-star catcher Gary Carter of Montreal tagged out Houston's Tony Scott on a play at the plate Monday at the Astrodome, but in the collision Carter strained the ligaments in his right ankle.

Basketball Secrets Falling Gently on Deaf Ears

By George Vecsey

NEW YORK — Mike Glenn of the New York Knicks lived in two worlds when he was growing up. During the day he went to school where people talked with their voices. After school he played with his friends who communicated with their hands and their eyes.

His father was a math teacher and basketball coach at the Georgia School for the Deaf. Glenn learned sign language as early as he learned to speak.

"My earliest memories are of girls from the school picking me up and kissing me and not saying a word," Glenn says. "When I was older, I'd play ball after school at the school for the Deaf. You hear of schoolyard players who grew up in Harlem and the South Bronx, but I learned my basketball in the gym with the deaf."

Glenn learned well enough to become the leading high school scorer of northeast Georgia, a star at Southern Illinois University and a reliable third guard for the Knicks.

Even with the strains of professional basketball, Glenn has never forgotten his bond with the deaf. That would be impossible. Wherever the Knicks travel, Glenn is greeted in hotels or at courtesies by people using sign language, who consider him their Magic Johnson, their Doctor J.

Glenn has found a way to return the affection. For the last two summers he has sponsored a free camp at Mill Neck Manor, a school for the deaf in Mill Neck, N.Y. The Lutheran school is on a lovely 66-acre estate in the hills of Long Island's North Shore and is open to all deaf students throughout the state.

This year's session, which ended recently, was sponsored by companies like Chemical Bank, IBM, Roosevelt Raceway, Michelob and the Knicks, after Glenn had made hundreds of phone calls to corporations. When extra dollars were needed, Glenn paid them himself. He also supervised every workout, sat at every meal and lived with the young men in sign language.

His best prospect at camp was Willie Brown, a slender 6-foot-5-inch high school sophomore from northwest Georgia, who Glenn predicts, "will break all my records for that area."

Glenn likes to tease the young man about his slender build, calling him Birdman. It comes not in a schoolyard way, with sharp verbal jabs but with elaborate motions of the hand — the shape of a beak for "bird," tapping the forehead and the chest for "man."

The young man responds with smiles and gestures, enjoying the chance to trade gibes with a professional. "I've been to camps where the professionals just showed up for half an hour," Glenn says. "I didn't want my camp to be like that."

Glenn imported such friends as Ray Williams, Toby Knight, Marvin Webster and Geoff Huston, but his regular instructors were all coaches at schools for the deaf. He wanted the players to pick up the strategy and the lore they miss on television.

So Many Who Never Know

"There are so many deaf people who watch a basketball game but never know what Bill Russell is saying about whether that was a smart play," Glenn says. "We want to give that to them here."

The players knew what they were receiving. Fred Arntman, a player from Mill Neck Manor, expressed himself through Brian Sosnowski, the junior varsity coach at his school: "It's hard to learn about the game outside the school," Peter said. "I watch the Knicks, but now I understand what they are doing with passing lanes and running a fast break and setting picks down low."

The basketball skills add to the general confidence of the deaf, who could feel isolated from the regular world.

Most of the students at Glenn's camp will attend colleges for the deaf, but Glenn has a dream of seeing one of his players compete for a regular college.

Whistle: 'Not Much of a Problem'

"There are some difficulties," Glenn admits. "You can usually feel the vibrations of the referee's whistle, so that's not much of a problem, but it is hard to hear a teammate calling out a warning about a pick. Deaf players just work that much harder."

A few years ago a deaf player from Georgia enrolled at a college but dropped out after one semester because of "social and academic problems," Glenn says. "Really, I think if he'd been just a little bigger or better, the coaches would have encouraged him to stay."

Glenn is hoping that Willie Brown can become a player the major colleges cannot ignore.

"Why say no to a deaf player in the NBA?" Glenn asks. "Nobody can tell me Fernando Valenzuela is any less of a pitcher because he can't speak English. I want the deaf players to be as good as they can be; then we'll see."

Basketball progress is only part of Glenn's mission. He is just as happy watching the players swim and joke and attend a New York Cosmos soccer game as he is watching them execute the fast break properly.

"These are my people, these are my roots," he says. "I got a lot from them when I was young."

The Soccer Scene West German Recipe: Fit for a Cup?

By Rob Hughes

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — A Cordon Bleu chef, or perhaps an elite bartender, might grasp the dilemma now facing Jupp Derwall. The West German bundestrainer has, he knows, all the ingredients of an exquisite dish or cocktail, one that could satisfy the most sophisticated palate at the 1982 World Cup.

But are those ingredients too rich? Are they ready to be blended?

Ironically, as most European national team managers cling to the hope that their aging stars will not be, like so much overripe fruit, West Germany revolves around the need for one superbly gifted man to grow up.

'Lap Dog'

Fresh reports are surfacing from Barcelona quoting Bernd Schuster, who at 20 was a revelation during West Germany's triumphant European championship two years ago, to the effect that he is not interested in being "lap dog" to Paul Breitner, Karl-Heinz Rummenigge and Ali Stielicke.

Now, as West Germany prepares for a crucial friendly match against Poland Sept. 2, young

Schuster chooses to turn up the heat under a problem that has simmered since last spring — when Breitner was recalled after six years' absence to lead, to guide the West German challenge.

From that moment, it was obvious that Derwall would direct the team through Breitner, whose skills similarly surfaced in his teens during the 1974 World Cup, and whose international path was squandered by his decision to play after that in Spain, for Real Madrid.

It was obvious that the Breitner-Rummenigge partnership that now spearheads the Bayern Munich omnipotence in Germany should serve the nation. And it was obvious that Stielicke, who followed Breitner to Real Madrid, should sweep not only in Madrid's defense but also West Germany's.

All three, but particularly Breitner, have much to teach Schuster, whose potential, whose dazzling surges from midfield, could surpass any of theirs.

But has the patience to mature? His 1950,000 transfer to Barcelona last year immediately created an invidious position. His 1230,000 a year is its own reward — yet, as such established internationals as Breitner, Gunter Netzer and Rainer Bonhof have found, the demands of the West German side overlap the belief of Spanish clubs that their pacesets by their players lack, stock and barrel.

When West Germany played current World Cup favorite Brazil a few months ago, Schuster's paradox was written large. In the first half the Germans led, 1-0, but by arrangement with Barcelona Schuster was substituted for at half-time to save his energy for an imminent cup match.

So good, and bad, for Schuster. His presence obviously lent something to the midfield of Breitner's scheming, Felix Magath's beaver-like and Hansi Müller's delicate skill. But his absence from training, his playing, is bound to be destructive.

A month later, Schuster was dropped for a World Cup match in Finland. The official explanation

was that he was out after failing to attend a team party that followed the Brazilian match. "The harmony inside a team is also a matter of order and discipline," said bundes-trainer Derwall, plausibly. "Bernd Schuster must understand that, and that's why he was not with us in Finland."

So Endeth the Lesson

Derwall says he made a spontaneous decision and might otherwise not have excluded the boy wonder. He emphasized that the "lesson" was over — that Schuster would be back for the Polish match and the subsequent World Cup games.

Yet Schuster would do well not to depend on his skills alone. Over his shoulder he must see Bonhof, whose position he took when the more experienced international was injured. Bonhof, fit again after his own temperamental disharmony and his own Spanish sojourn in Valencia, is repatriated significantly in Schuster's old role at Cologne.

The wheels turn and turn. In Barcelona, where Schuster began as an enfant terrible with nine bookings in his first half-season, three changes of manager have been of small benefit to his educa-

tion. There, too, Schuster met resentment among the players.

I know Schuster only superficially, having briefly met him during the European championship. He seemed exceedingly modest in their, reminding reporters of his first coach, Ludwig Paul, who "taught me to be self-critical, not to rave about myself however I played in a game."

The modesty, I'm told, is authentic. Schuster suffers from soccer's expectation that everyone must behave alike off the field in order to create harmony on it. A player who reads deeper rather than play cards needs to be thick-skinned and be able to mix on other levels. Schuster is a reader. So is Breitner. You would expect them to get along.

Indeed, after their first encounter, a friend of Breitner was asked how Schuster took to the new captain's dominant role. "He follows like a bound dog," was the reply — a bound dog who now says he is not prepared to be lap dog.

Schuster could ask himself what the six abandoned years of Breitner achieved. He could reflect on the resentment Breitner himself voiced — when he was in a situation similar to Schuster's as he left Bayern Munich for Real Madrid in 1974. "The team is finished," Breitner said, "because of the intrigues of the 'Kaiser' (Beckenbauer), the lies and internal battles. To tell the truth, 90 percent of the players were behind the manager. It wasn't he who created the clans and sowed discord."

Fall Circle

To complete the circle, that former Bayern manager, Udo Lattek, is now boss at Barcelona. Perhaps he, even more than Derwall, is the ideal person to explain to Schuster the ways of the world.

And there is less time than anyone imagines. As is the German way, the World Cup players, led by Breitner, are already negotiating a 16,000-a-man bonus to win the trophy next year.

Once signed and sealed, the player's pool is all but a fait accompli — with the ingredients left to ripen.

NASL Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Division, Southern Division, Central Division, Western Division, and Northwest Division. Lists teams and their records.

WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT

Advertisement for the Festival de Cannes 1981, featuring a portrait of Elvis Presley and the text 'THIS IS ELVIS'.

Advertisement for Moulin Rouge, featuring a portrait of a woman and the text 'LES 2 MEILLEURES SOIREES DE PARIS'.

Advertisement for Truffaut's 'The Last Metro', featuring a portrait of a man and the text 'ELYSEE LINCOLN'.

Major League Standings

Table showing National League and American League standings with columns for team, wins, losses, and percentage.

Baseball Line Scores

Table listing baseball game scores for various teams including Los Angeles, Houston, St. Louis, and others.

Lendl a Repeat Titlist In Canada Open Tennis

MONTREAL — Fourth-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia took his second straight Canadian Open men's tennis title Monday, downing Eliot Teltscher of the United States, 6-3, 6-2, in the rain-delayed finale of the tournament. Lendl broke Teltscher's service three times in the first set and once in the second. Both played defensively, each waiting for his opponent to lose points on errors in a slow, baseline match.

A 'Road Map' to the Grooved Golf Swing

The Associated Press

SYDNEY — A 50-year-old golfer's stroke of genius after a poor round may help fellow sufferers. Bob Hansen has invented a device to pattern the golf swing. It features a specially adapted club fixed by rollers to an arc-shaped metal frame that runs up and back of the golfer, guiding the club and grooving the swing. The golfer trains the appropriate muscles to memorize the correct grip, posture, backswing and follow-through.



Inventor Bob Hansen demonstrating his swing trainer.

"Suddenly, the idea occurred to me — it was all there, just like a road map.

"I drew up some rough plans straight away, then raced out the next morning and bought some tubing and put one together in the backyard."

Now Hansen, a 35-year-old former oil refinery worker, is buoyed by lower scores his 12 handicap has dropped to 1 — and a higher bank balance.

Hansen's swing trainer recently won him the Australian Broadcasting Commission's inventor-of-the-year award. He collected \$38,000 from sponsors of the award.

Hansen will be in business with Graham Marsh, one of Australia's most successful pros on the international circuit. Early next year they plan to market the device, which will come in three sizes, will be adjustable and portable and should retail for about \$140.

"It's no gimmick," Marsh said, "and it's not designed to put the club professional out of business. It's simply a marvelous aid to help anyone learn or improve their game."

Large advertisement for Classified Advertisements, listing various services like Escorts & Guides, and Classified Advertisements in multiple cities.

Observer

Searing With Praise

NEW YORK — The current issue of Harper's magazine contains a tatty article on our current literary biggies, people like Joyce Carol Oates, William Styron, Norman Mailer, John Updike and so on and on, the burden of which is that they are only 13th-raters whose skill at promotional flimflam has persuaded the world and themselves that they are a new race of Tolstoy.



Baker

You can cheer this argument or pass it with a yawn. Since most books nowadays seem to be manufactured for people who don't like to read, it's hard to see that the Tolstoy shortage matters much to the public. I did pause, however, over a long passage denouncing the mainline which these writers compose to hail each other's latest books. The word they invariably use, says Harper's, is "important," as in (modest form) "this is an important book" and (high-flying-bubble form) "this is the most important book since 'Pilgrim's Progress.'"

Here, I believe, Harper's is not only wrong, but also wrong-headed. I speak from long experience of composing breathless advertising salutes to writers' books. I am experienced enough to know that "important" is the last thing in the dictionary you should call a book unless you want to destroy it.

The first thing you learn about composition is that for other writers is not to call the book "important" unless you want to kill the sale. Somebody, I forget who, has said that, to be completely happy, it is not enough for the contemporary writer that his own book succeed, but a friend's book must also fail.

When a writer wants to promote another writer's book, you can always tell it right away. He will say that the book is either "searing" or "stunning." It is well known in the blurb trade that "searing" and "stunning" are catnip to book buyers. It's hard to say why. There can't be many people who really want to curl up with a book and rise up badly burned or looking poleaxed, but "searing" and "stun-

ning" are the magic words nonetheless.

If a writer desperately wants other writers' books to fail, why, you may ask, does he freely bestow the "searing" and "stunning"? The answer, friend, is that he is a writer. Next year he will publish a book of his own. It will be sent to writers whose books he is praising this year. He wants those writers to declare his own book "searing." He lives in dread that they will, instead, call it "important."

In praising other writers' books, the writer must mind his step. For several years my own policy was to praise anything on condition that I did not have to read it. After praising 15 consecutive books as "searing," I was reprimanded by the author of the 16th for calling it "stunning."

"You hated my book, didn't you?" he said. "I hated it! I hadn't even read it. I could tell him that, of course. The truth was that I was tired of writing 'searing' and afraid of boring my public, so had switched to 'stunning,' which I considered just as effective. The author saw it only as a subtle slur. When my own book was published the following year — a history of pillow fighting among Victorian children — he took revenge by calling it "important."

You cannot take these attacks passively and turn the other cheek. The book game is not Sunday school. I waited for my enemy's next book, on which he had labored for three years. It was a painstakingly researched study of the groundskeeping crew who maintained Ohio State University's football field. He titled it "No Moss on the 50-Yard Line."

To call it "an important book" would have been too soft on him. I gave him the knife in the solar plexus and wrote, "if you liked 'The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire' you'll love 'No Moss on the 50-Yard Line.'" The sale was so disastrous that his typewriter was repossessed and President Reagan let him fall through the safety net. Since then authors have refused to send me any new books at all to praise. As a result it has been several years since I have had an important book to leave unread.

New York Times Service

Curtain Keeps Rising for Dickens

By Michiko Kakutani

NEW YORK — As a young man, Charles Dickens dreamed of becoming a great actor, and though he never realized that ambition, he put his mimetic genius to good use in his novels. According to biographers, he would assume the roles of various characters as he wrote, muttering fiercely to himself as he jotted down their words. Occasionally, he would rush over to a mirror and gesture and make faces; when he returned to his desk, he would carefully copy down what he had seen.

The result was a highly visual literature animated by a rich dramatic sense — literature that has proved particularly adaptable to the stage. In addition to the much-awaited arrival of the Royal Shakespeare Company's eight-hour production of "Nicholas Nickleby" next month, Broadway will have several musical celebrations of Dickens. Following "Copperfield," which closed last spring, "Great Expectations" is scheduled to arrive this winter, and at Christmas a revival of "Oliver!" will begin a U.S. tour culminating in New York. "In a sense Dickens was the dramatic literature of the 19th century," says the adapter of "Nicholas Nickleby," David Edgar. "He's a novelist who slips very easily into the theater."

Just what is it that makes for such fluent translation to the stage? In addition to the extravagant comedy and pathos — a certain heightened sensitivity to the possibilities of life that lends itself to the musical form — his novels possess a strong narrative sense, conjuring a world of scoundrels and heroes as populous as Shakespeare's.

Particularly in the early books, those characters are delineated not by modern, stream-of-consciousness techniques, but by behavior and physical description. A nervous tic, a telling gesture, a verbal idiosyncrasy — Uriah Heep's clammy hands, Bob Cratchit's tremulous voice, Little Nell's homely dresses — these are devices Dickens used to sketch character's state of mind, and on stage they serve as elaborate stage directions. "A writer like Dickens who uses outside representations of people and scenery and events rather than trying to portray a character's inner life," says George Ford, the author of "Dickens and His Readers," "is halfway to the camera or the stage."

Indeed, some critics argue that Dickens, who died 25 years before the invention of motion pictures, anticipated a variety of cinematic techniques — which accounts for the 80 or so television and movie productions sustained by his novels. The Russian director Sergei Eisenstein once argued that 20th-century film was indebted to Dickens' pioneering use of montage-like sequences, and many of his books actually possess narrative equivalents of such devices as the long tracking shot and the zoom.

"He is a very cinematic writer," says Edgar, "and the reason 'Nicholas Nickleby' works in the theater is that we're doing it in a very cinematic way. We have very short scenes — about 70, I think — and we're constantly doing the theatrical equivalent of cutting. We've been forced to be very episodic and draw on a number of theatrical techniques developed in the '60s and '70s in response to the immediacy of film. It's the feeling that a play can jump from one scene to another."

Edgar's version for the RSC, of course, is hardly the first stage adaptation of "Nicholas Nickleby." In 1838, even before the serialized novel was completed, a production was mounted in London, and during the next two years nearly a dozen variations were staged. In the days before strict copyright laws, theatrical adapters, ever on the lookout for new material, freely appropriated the work of popular novelists, and Dickens — whose serialized books created the same kind of expectation that his television series generate today — was unquestionably the most popular writer of them all. According to Dr. Dylbert Favre's study "Dickens on the Dramatic," about 50 theatrical productions based on his work appeared during the 10-year period between 1834 and 1844 alone.

Although these dramatizations clearly contributed to his renown, Dickens frequently railed against this piracy of his work. Not only were many of the adaptations clumsy and distorted, they also detracted from his own rather indifferent efforts as a dramatist. Dickens' earliest aspirations, in fact, were focused on the theater, and his passion for drama would unconsciously inform all his later work. As a child, he wrote scenes for a toy theater, entertained his family with skits, and with his natural gift for mimicry became a leader in school dramatics. "I had a strong perception of character and oddity and a natural power of reproducing in my own person what I observed in others," he wrote a friend, unwittingly describing both his thespian talents and his gifts as a novelist.

While working as a court reporter, Dickens even flirted with the notion of becoming a professional actor. He attended the theater almost every night and carefully studied the players and their parts. "I practiced intensely, even such things as walking in and out, sitting down on a chair," he later recalled, "often four, five, six hours a day, shut up in my own room, or walking about in the fields." At one point, he applied for an audition with the stage manager of the Lyceum Theater, but canceled when he came down with a bad cold; he never worked up enough nerve to make a subsequent appointment. As novel-writing began to consume more and more of his time, Dickens began to regard the theater as a hobby, a pleasant respite from his real work. He played his children stage living-room shows, and like Mr. Wopple, he involved his own friends in amateur theater. Having organized a small company in 1845, he played the swaggering Bohadri in a production of J. M. Barrie's "The Man in His Humour" as well as Justice Shallock in "The Merry Wives of Windsor." In a one-act farce called "Mr. Nightingale's Diary," he portrayed a series of characters including a surly hypochondriac, a deaf sexton and a babbling child.

These productions, however, were for charity and small groups of friends, and Dickens apparently still cherished his boyhood dream of appearing before the masses. Writing him in just, he described a vision to a friend: "I walk up and down the street at the back of the theater every night, and peep in at the green-room window, thinking of the time when 'Dick-ins' will be called for by excited hundreds." "Then," he added, "I shall come forward and bow, once, twice, three — roars of approbation. Bravo! bravo! Hooray! hooray! hooray! — one cheer more."

By 1858, in need of funds to support his extended family, Dickens hit upon a scheme to close the curtain on his theatrical aspirations: he would read his own books aloud to audiences. The readings — recreated recently by the actor Emlin Williams — were a great success, drawing audiences up to 6,000. His U.S. tour alone earned him nearly \$18,000.

The readings initially consisted of the famous Christmas stories, but Dickens gradually broadened his repertory to 16 scenes, including the trial from "Pickwick" and the Silks and Nancy confrontation from "Oliver Twist." There were 471 performances in all, and Dickens concluded his last reading in London on March 15, 1870, three months before his death, with those famous words — "From these garish lights I now vanish for evermore, with a heartfelt farewell."

He had, in a sense, achieved his own dream of success on stage, and he had also demonstrated to future generations of theatergoers the remarkable affinity between drama and his art.



Dickens: Mimetic genius.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING REAL ESTATE FOR SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED

EMPLOYMENT GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE REGISTERED NURSES

EMPLOYMENT SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

EMPLOYMENT TEACHING POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AUTOS TAX FREE TAX FREE CARS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

BOOKS HOW TO SURVIVE A NUCLEAR WAR

INTERNATIONAL MOVER THE INTERNATIONAL MOVER

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE GREAT BRITAIN COMING TO LONDON?

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN!

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 19.81% PROFIT PER MONTH

BUSINESS SERVICES MULTINATIONAL ASSISTANCE

TRANSO TAX FREE CARS BAGGAGE SHIPPING

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY AND EASILY